

 Latest release

Multiple job-holders

The number and prevalence of people working more than one job, their demographic and employment characteristics and working arrangements.

Reference period December 2025

Released 13/03/2026

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Key statistics

For December 2025:

Labour Account estimates (Seasonally Adjusted)

- There were 976,400 multiple job-holders (6.5% of employed people)
- 7.1% of employed women were multiple job-holders, compared to 5.8% of employed men
- Workers aged 20-24 years old were most likely to be working multiple jobs (10.5%)

Labour Force Survey estimates (Original)

- People who were a Community and personal service worker in their main job were most likely to be a multiple job-holder (10.7%).

Sources of multiple job-holder data

This multi-source release, published alongside the quarterly Labour Account, supports headline estimates in the Labour Account by providing additional detail on the characteristics of multiple job-holders.

This release brings together data from the following ABS sources on multiple job-holders:

- [Labour Account, December quarter 2025 \(/statistics/labour/labour-accounts/labour-account-australia/dec-2025\)](/statistics/labour/labour-accounts/labour-account-australia/dec-2025) – headline estimates of the level and rate of multiple job-holding, by industry, sex and age group
- [Labour Force, Australia, December 2025 \(/statistics/labour/employment-and-unemployment/labour-force-australia/dec-2025\)](/statistics/labour/employment-and-unemployment/labour-force-australia/dec-2025) – detailed socio-demographic and employment characteristics of multiple job-holders
- [Jobs in Australia, 2022-23 \(/statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/2022-23\)](/statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/2022-23) – selected characteristics of multiple job-holders, based on personal income tax data available from the Linked Employer-Employee Dataset (LEED).

Data impacts and changes

Revisions this quarter



Data in the Multiple job-holders release has been revised from previously published estimates. These include revisions to Labour Account data from updates to annual source data, including:

- Labour Account data attributed to revisions to quarterly source data
- Labour Force summary statistics attributed to revisions to monthly and quarterly source data.

Updates to Multiple job-holders estimates

The ABS has produced an expanded Labour Account series, which includes estimates of multiple job-holders by sex and age group, and industry.

The estimates calculated in the expanded Labour Account have replaced some of the series which are included in the Multiple job-holders publication. For these series there are some minor differences in the estimates.

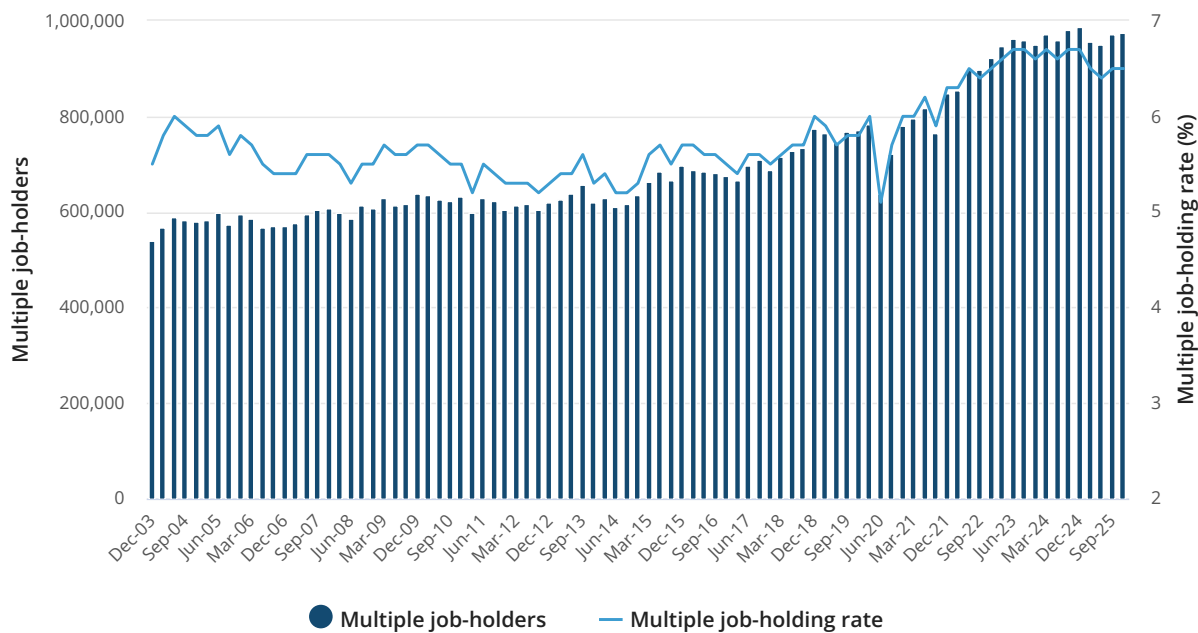
Both the expanded Labour Account and the Multiple job-holders industry estimates use the Labour Account as the primary data source.

Multiple job-holding over time

In December 2025, there were 976,400 multiple job-holders, compared to 14.0 million single job-holders. This was an increase of 0.4% from September 2025 when there were 972,400 multiple job-holders.

Between 1994 and 2019, the multiple job-holding rate remained between 5.0% and 6.0%. However, following a large decline in June 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the multiple job-holding rate rose and has remained at an all time high between 6.4% and 6.7% since June 2022.

Multiple job-holding rate and levels

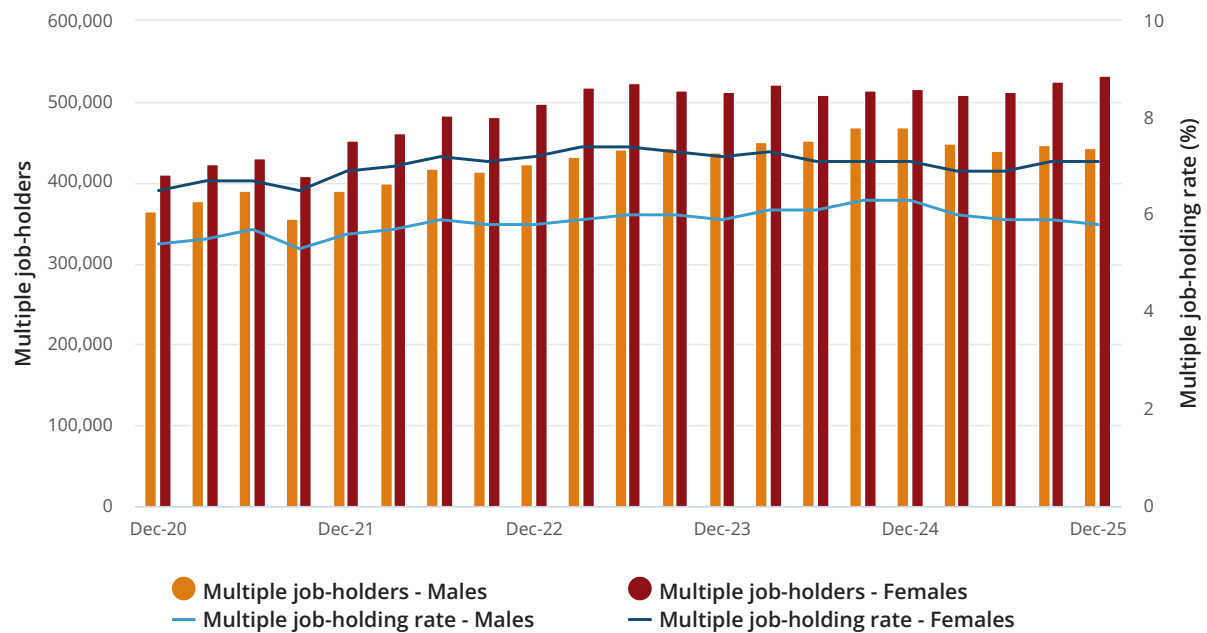


Source: [Labour Account Australia \(/statistics/labour/labour-accounts/labour-account-australia/dec-2025\)](#) (seasonally adjusted)

Sex

In December 2025, the rate of multiple job-holding was higher for women (7.1% compared with 5.8% for men). Over the past five years, on average, the multiple job-holding rate amongst women has been around 1.2 percentage points higher than men.

Multiple job-holding rate and levels by sex



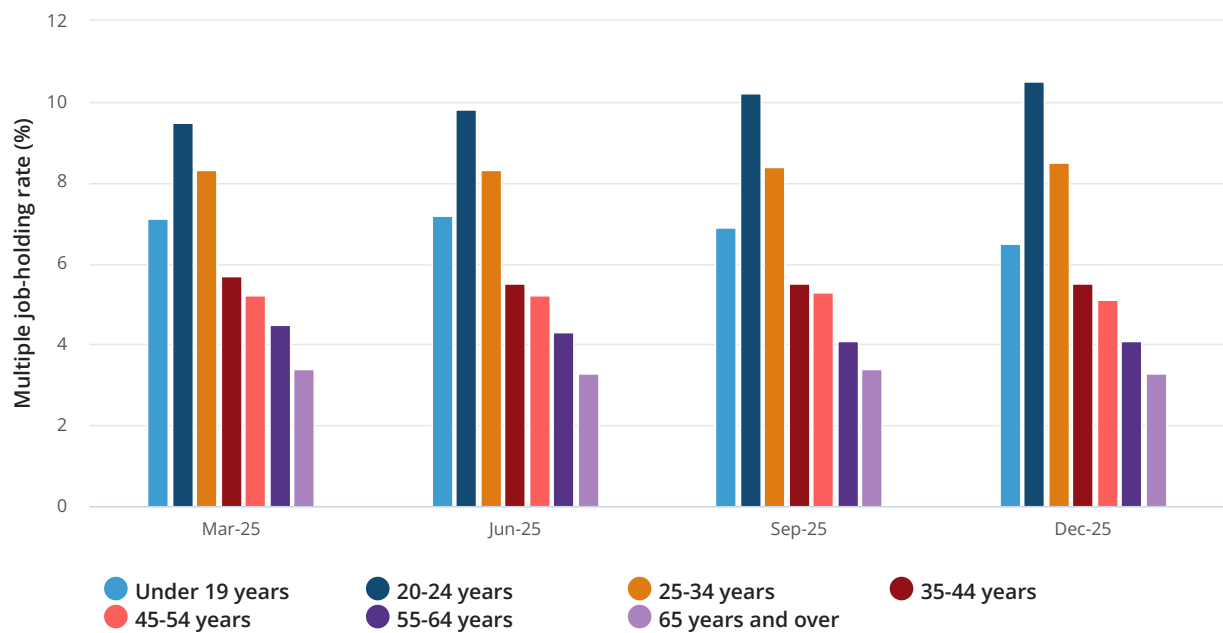
Note: The total of these demographic estimates will be close to, but different from, Total all industries estimates presented in all other parts of the Labour Account, which are aggregated from the industry level (not sex or age group). The ABS recommends using estimates that are aggregated from the industry level, for Multiple job-holder data these estimates are in [Table 1.1 \(/statistics/labour/jobs/multiple-job-holders/dec-2025/62170DC01.xlsx\)](#) of the [Data downloads \(#data-downloads\)](#).

Source: [Labour Account, Australia \(/statistics/labour/labour-accounts/labour-account-australia/dec-2025\)](#) (seasonally adjusted)

Age

Employed people aged 20-24 were more likely to be multiple job-holders in December 2025 (10.5%). In contrast, 3.3% of employed people aged 65 years and over were multiple job-holders.

Multiple job-holding rate by age group

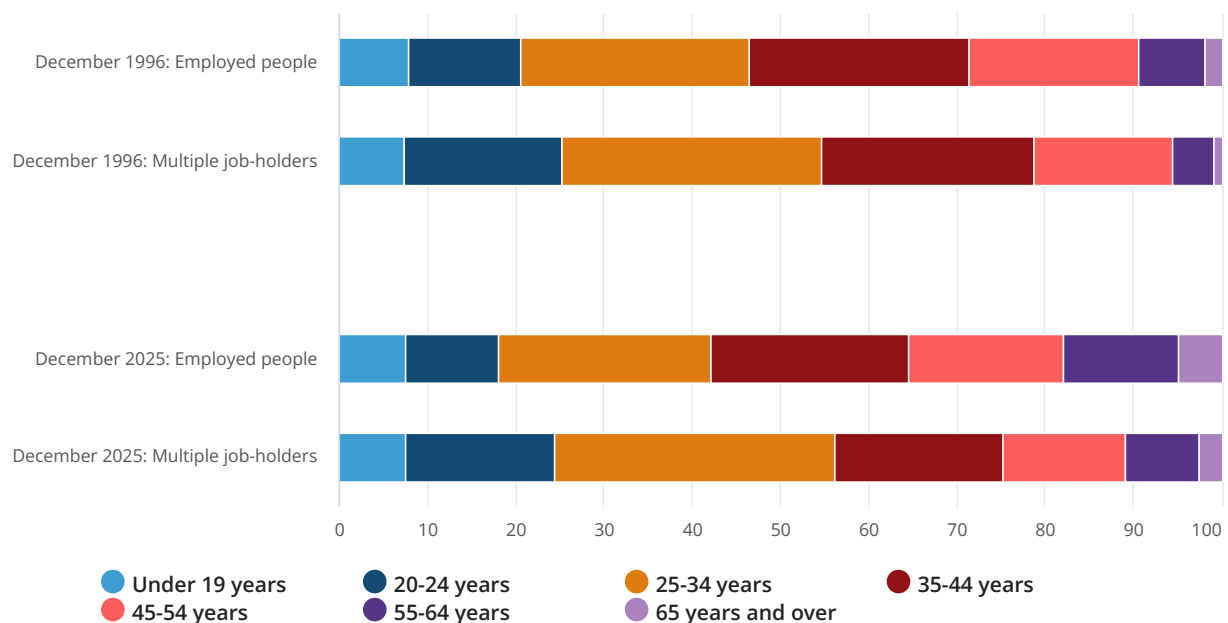


Note: The total of these demographic estimates will be close to, but different from, Total all industries estimates presented in all other parts of the Labour Account, which are aggregated from the industry level (not sex or age group). The ABS recommends using estimates that are aggregated from the industry level, for Multiple job-holder data these estimates are in [Table 1.1 \(/statistics/labour/jobs/multiple-job-holders/dec-2025/62170DC01.xlsx\)](#) of the [Data downloads \(#data-downloads\)](#).

Note: Estimates for smaller age groups are generally based on smaller counts and are subject to higher degrees of variability.

Source: [Labour Account, Australia \(/statistics/labour/labour-accounts/labour-account-australia/dec-2025\)](#) (seasonally adjusted)

Age distribution of multiple job-holders, and employed persons



Note: The total of these demographic estimates will be close to, but different from, Total all industries estimates presented in all other parts of the Labour Account, which are aggregated from the industry level (not sex or age group). The ABS recommends using estimates that are aggregated from the industry level, for Multiple job-holder data these estimates are in [Table 1.1 \(/statistics/labour/jobs/multiple-job-holders/dec-2025/62170DC01.xlsx\)](#) of the [Data downloads \(#data-downloads\)](#).

Note: Estimates for smaller age groups are generally based on smaller counts and are subject to higher degrees of variability.

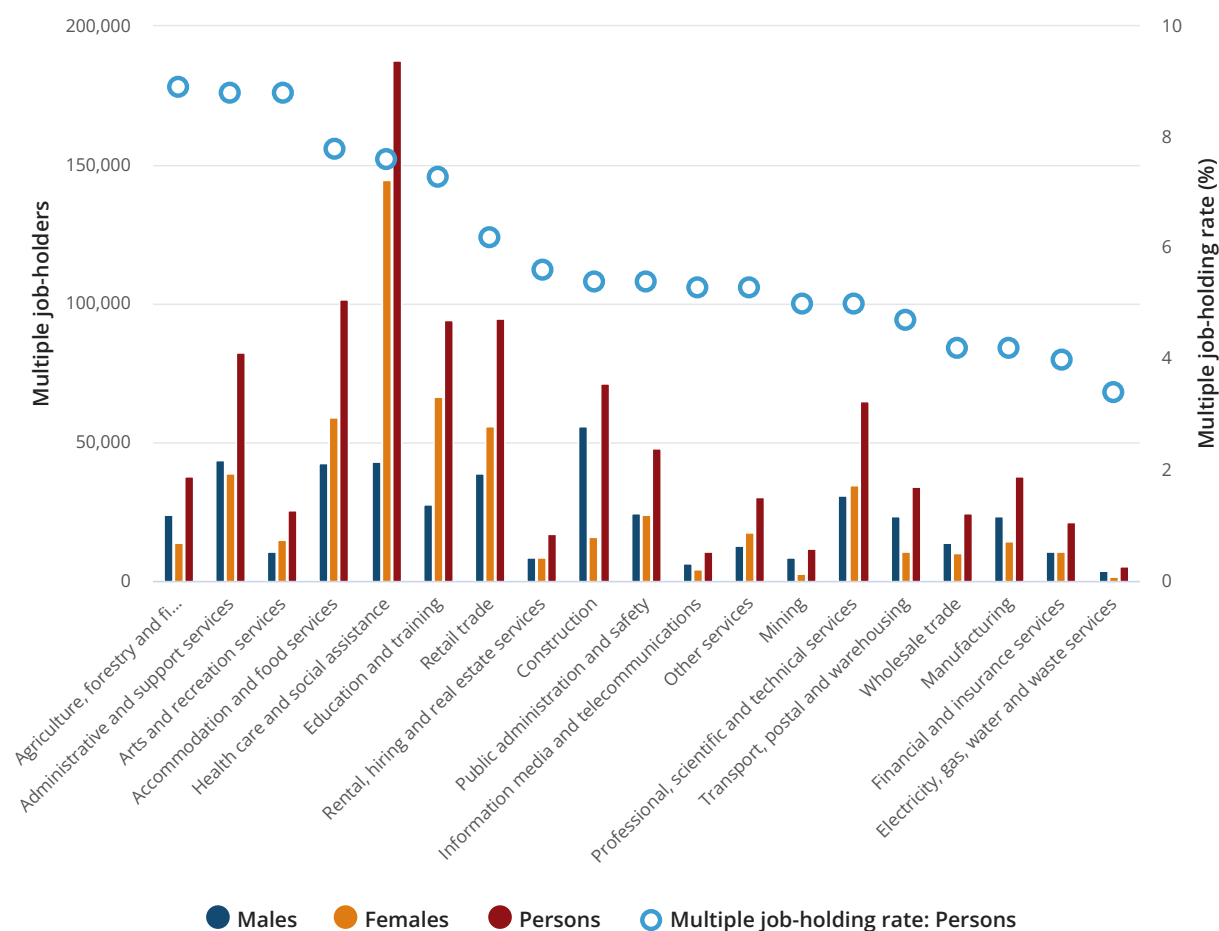
Source: [Labour Account, Australia \(/statistics/labour/labour-accounts/labour-account-australia/dec-2025\)](#) (seasonally adjusted)

Industry

People working in the Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry in their main job had the highest multiple job-holding rate in December 2025 (8.9%). Multiple job-holding was least common among people whose main job was in Electricity, gas, water and waste services (3.4%).

It is important to note that some industries lend themselves to multiple job-holding. For example, some workers in Agriculture, forestry and fishing may work several seasonal jobs for different employers in addition to their main job; and some [labour hire workers \(/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/labour-hire-workers/latest-release\)](#) may work for a number of businesses in Administrative and support services.

Levels and rate of multiple job-holding, by sex, by industry



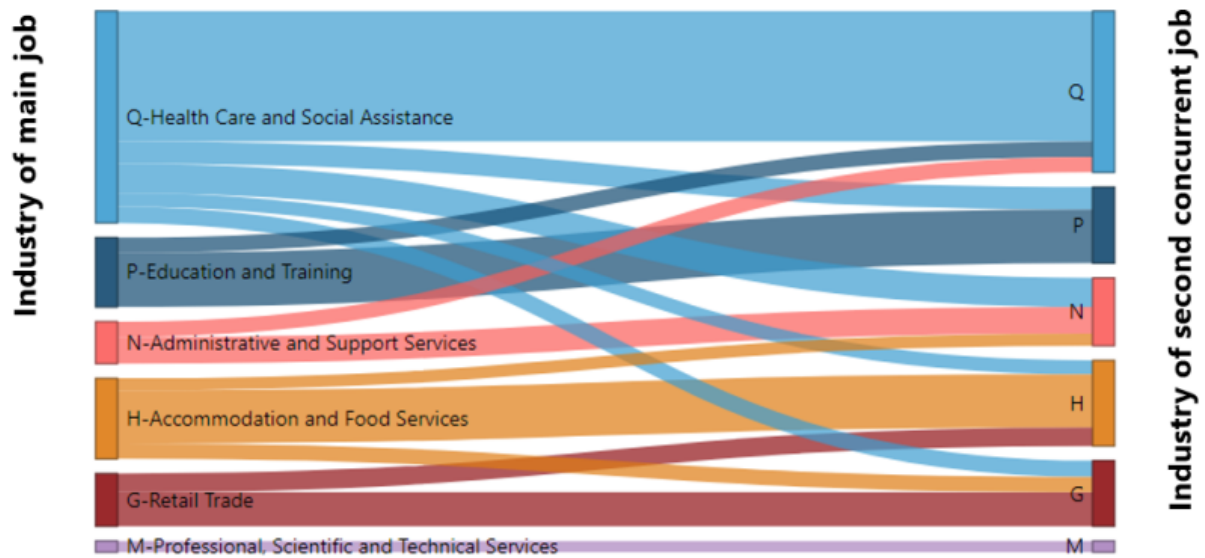
Source: [Labour Account, Australia \(/statistics/labour/labour-accounts/labour-account-australia/dec-2025\)](https://statistics/labour/labour-accounts/labour-account-australia/dec-2025) (original)

The following diagrams show [Jobs in Australia \(/statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/2022-23\)](https://statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/2022-23) data for the most common combinations of industries of male and female multiple job-holder's main and second concurrent job.

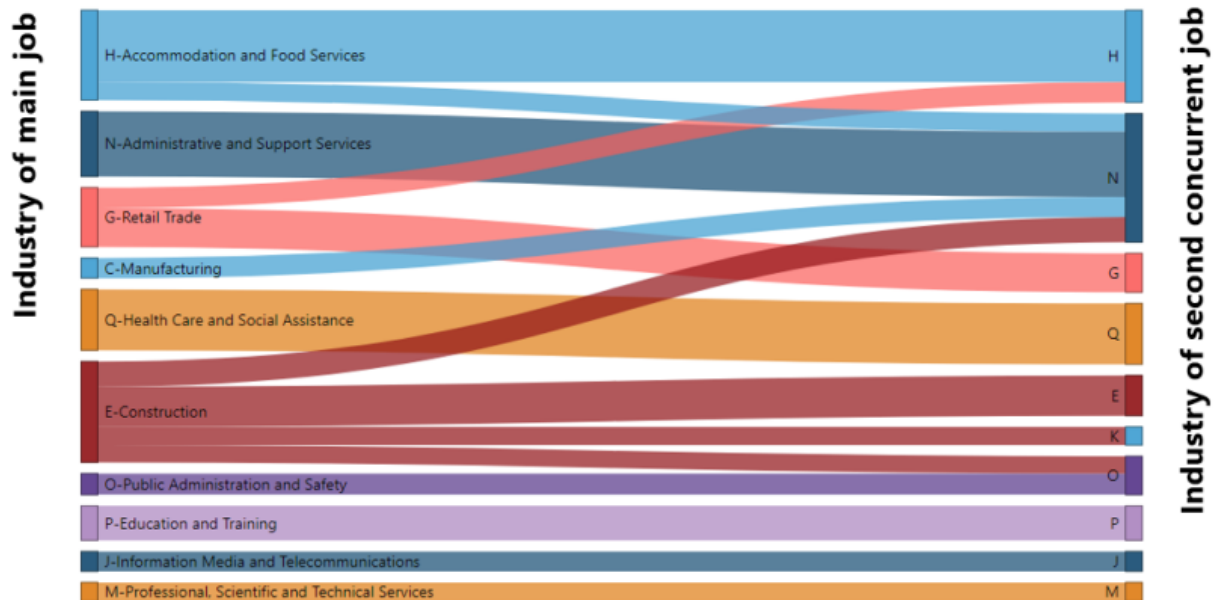
For example, most female multiple job-holders whose main job was in Health care and social assistance also had their second job in Health care and social assistance, but there were many women whose main job was in Health care and social assistance and their second job in either Administrative and support services, Education and training, Retail trade or Accommodation and food services.

The data can be found in Jobs in Australia [Table 3 \(/statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/2022-23#data-downloads\)](https://statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/2022-23#data-downloads).

Industry of main and second job of female multiple job-holders, 2022-23



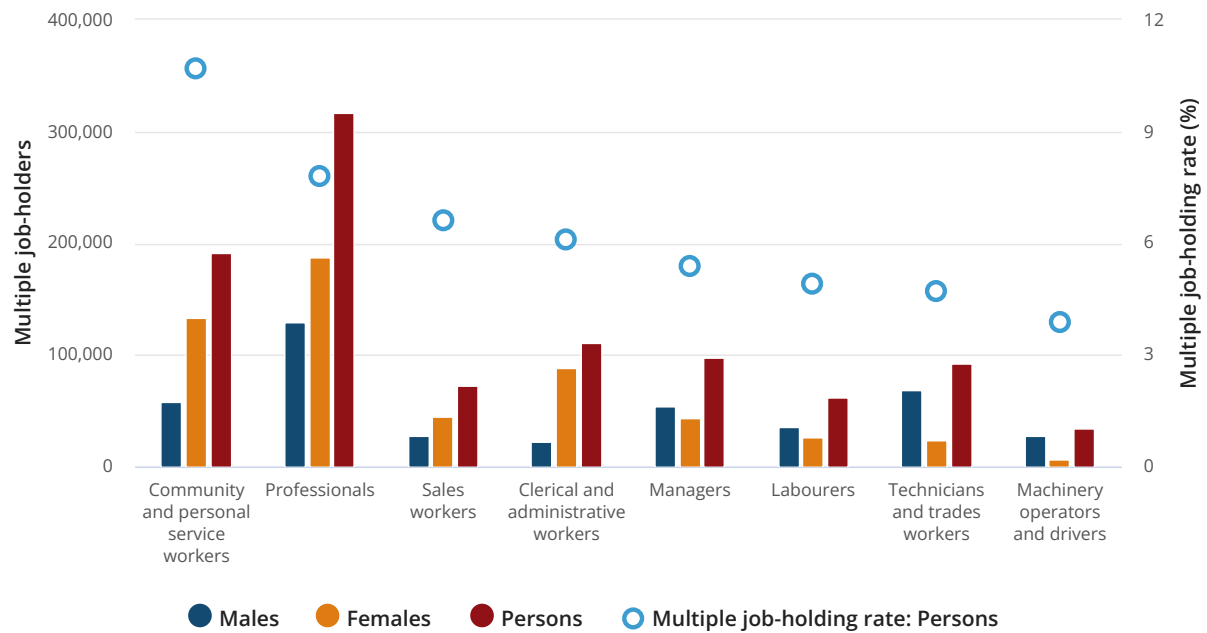
Industry of main and second job of male multiple job-holders, 2022-23



Occupation

In November 2025, 10.7% of all people who were a Community and personal service worker in their main job were multiple job-holders. Machinery operators and drivers were least likely to be a multiple job-holder (3.9%).

Levels and rate of multiple job-holding, by sex by occupation, November 2025



Note: The sum of occupations does not equal the headline estimate of multiple job-holders from the Labour Account as the number of multiple job-holders, by occupation is sourced directly from the Labour Force Survey. The Labour Account includes adjustments to account for populations which are out of scope for the Labour Force Survey, namely child workers, short-term non-residents and defence force personnel.

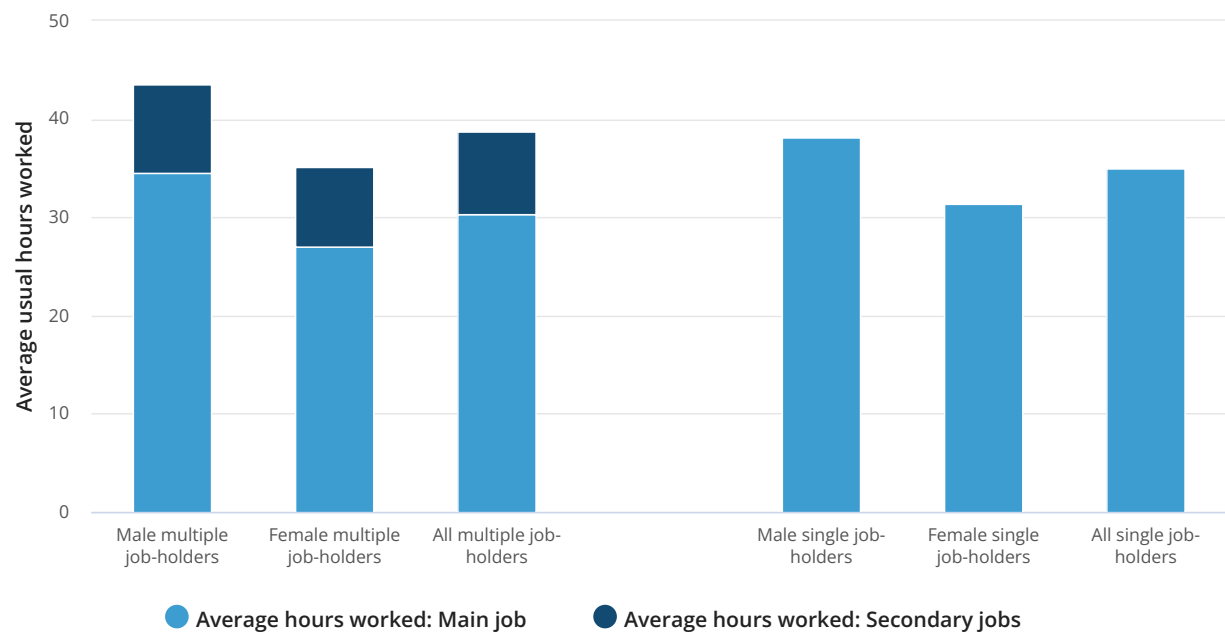
Source: [Labour Force, Australia \(/statistics/labour/employment-and-unemployment/labour-force-australia/nov-2025\)](https://statistics.labour.gov.au/employment-and-unemployment/labour-force-australia/nov-2025). (original)

Hours worked

In December 2025:

- Multiple job-holders usually worked 30.3 hours, on average, in their main job, and 8.5 hours in their secondary job(s) - a total of 38.8 hours per week, on average
- Single job-holders usually worked 35.0 hours per week, on average.

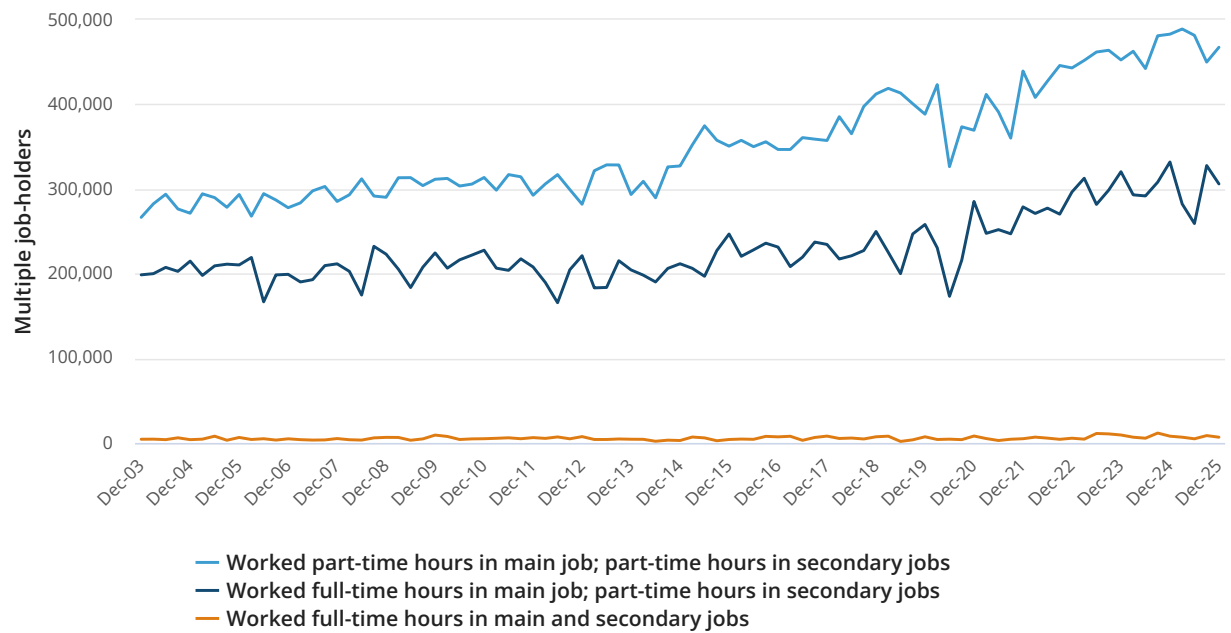
Average usual hours worked, December 2025



Source: [Longitudinal Labour Force, Australia \(/statistics/microdata-tablebuilder/available-microdata-tablebuilder/longitudinal-labour-force-australia\)](#). (original)

Multiple job-holders were most likely to work part-time hours (less than 35 hours per week) in both their main and secondary job(s), followed by a combination of full-time and part-time hours. There were a small number of people who had two full-time jobs.

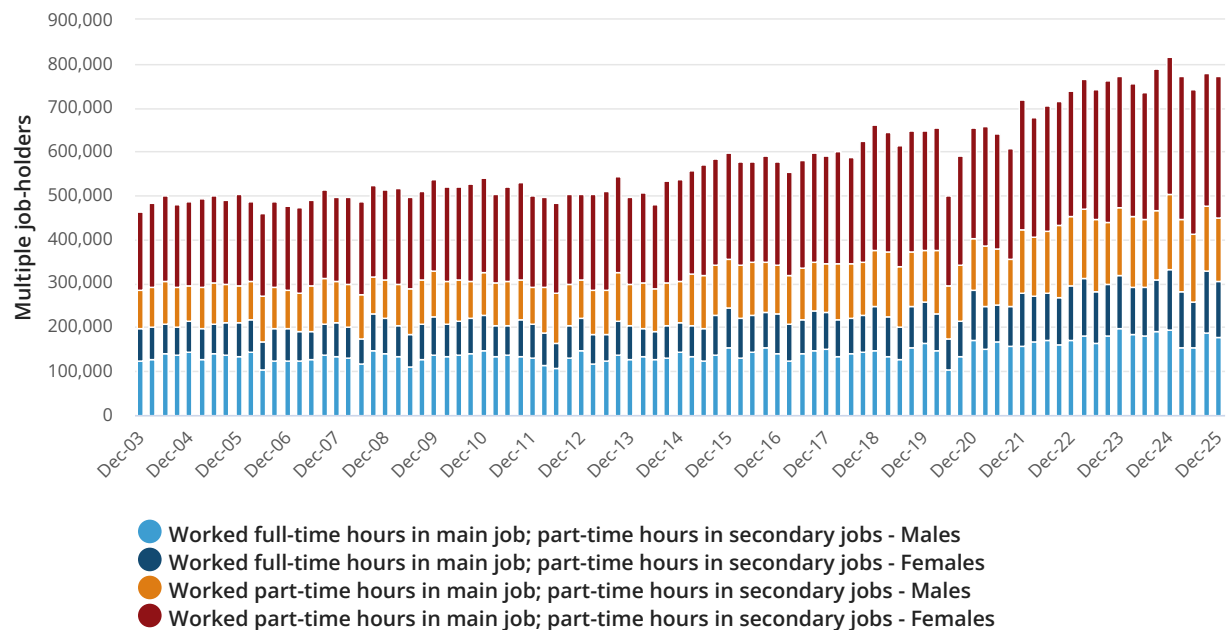
Multiple job-holders by actual full-time or part-time hours



Note: The full-time / part-time hours categories are based on hours actually worked in the reference week, so exclude employed people who were away from work.

Source: [Longitudinal Labour Force, Australia \(/statistics/microdata-tablebuilder/available-microdata-tablebuilder/longitudinal-labour-force-australia\)](#) (original)

Multiple job-holders by sex, by actual full-time or part-time hours



Note: The full-time / part-time hours categories are based on hours actually worked in the reference week, so exclude employed people who were away from work. The small number of people working two full-time jobs have been excluded from this graph.

Source: [Longitudinal Labour Force, Australia \(/statistics/microdata-tablebuilder/available-microdata-tablebuilder/longitudinal-labour-force-australia\)](https://statistics.microdata-tablebuilder/available-microdata-tablebuilder/longitudinal-labour-force-australia) (original)

Geography

In December 2025, the multiple job-holding rate was higher in regional areas (6.8%) compared to capital cities (6.5%).

From December 2021 to December 2022, growth in multiple job-holding rates in capital cities led to a narrowing of the difference between rates in capital cities and the rest of Australia.

More recently, the rates of multiple job-holding in both capital cities and the rest of Australia have shown similar movements.

Multiple job-holding rate



Source: [Labour Force, Australia \(/statistics/labour/employment-and-unemployment/labour-force-australia/dec-2025\)](#). (original)

In December 2025, the multiple job-holding rate was highest in:

- Capital city: Greater Hobart (8.5%)
- Rest of state or territory: South Australia (8.3%).

Multiple job-holding rates by Greater Capital City Statistical Area, December 2025

Loading map...

Source: [Labour Force, Australia](#) (original)

Data downloads

Table 1: Multiple job-holders rates and levels, by sex and age group

Rates and levels of multiple job-holders time series, including by sex and age group, seasonally adjusted. Sourced from the Labour Account.

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[75.17 KB]

Table 2: Multiple job-holders income, by age group, by sex and number of concurrent jobs

Median employment income of multiple job holders. Sourced from Jobs in Australia.

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[62.98 KB]

Table 3: Multiple job-holders by industry, by sex, by median income

Multiple job-holders rates and levels by industry, by sex and by median income. Levels and rates by industry, by sex, are sourced from Labour Account. Median income data by industry sourced from Jobs in Australia.

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[309.12 KB]

Table 4: Multiple job-holders by selected characteristics

Multiple job-holders and employed persons by occupation, average usual hours worked, by State, by Greater Capital City Statistical Area, and by educational qualifications. Sourced from the Labour Force Survey.

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[335.85 KB]

All data downloads

↓ [Download ZIP](#)
[727.72 KB]

Methodology

[Multiple job-holders methodology, December 2025](#)